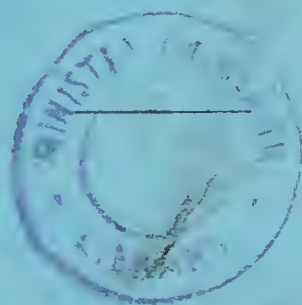


URBAN DISTRICT OF MELTHAM

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

ERIC WARD

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR

1964

MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT

LIST OF COUNCILLORS for the Year 1964/65

Chairman:

*H. FISHER, Esq., J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

*W. BATTY, Esq.

**R. C. ASHTON, Esq., J.P.

H. BASTOW, Esq.

*F. BEACHILL, Esq.

F. E. DAWSON, Esq.

*J. DEAN, Esq.

*Mrs. L. P. DEAN

*H. HALSTEAD, Esq.

*Mrs. J. R. KIRBY, J.P.

*E. TAYLOR, Esq.

*H.B. DEARNLEY, Esq.

***Chairman of the Public Health Committee.*

**Member of the Public Health Committee.*

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health:

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

A. A. KENYON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Appointed 1-3-64)

Public Health Inspector:

N. SYKES, M.A.P.H.I.

Divisional Health Office,
6/8, St. Peter's Street,
Huddersfield.

August, 1965

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my eighteenth Annual Report on the health of the Meltham Urban District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1964. The Report is drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

The Sections of the Report which deal with Sanitary Circumstances, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food have been compiled by Mr. N. Sykes, your Public Health Inspector, and these Sections form his Annual Report for the year.

According to the Registrar General the steady annual increase in the population of the district has continued. The population of the district at mid-1964 was 5,600 or 50 more than in mid-1963. The live births attributed to the district numbered 100 or 8 more than in the previous year, whilst the deaths were 61 or 5 less than in 1963, thus giving a natural increase of population caused by excess of births over deaths of 39. It is interesting to note that the area comparability factor for births has now been increased by the Registrar General to 1.15, which means that there are more women of child bearing age living in the district than is the national average proportion.

In 1955 the Council formulated a programme for dealing with unfit houses which were estimated to number 266. It is estimated that there are now only 40 houses which still require to be dealt with.

As in previous years, particulars are given in Part VII of the Report of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as the Local Health and Education Authority.

In conclusion, I once again wish to thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council for your help and encouragement and to express my appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from your Clerk and other Officers of the Council. In particular, my thanks are due to your Public Health Inspector, Mr. N. Sykes, for his invaluable help and loyal service throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ERIC WARD,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Urban District is situated on high ground about five miles to the south-west of Huddersfield, the principal centre of population being the township of Meltham, whilst other hamlets in the District are Meltham Mills, Helme and Wilshaw.

High moorland rising to a height of over 1,500 feet forms the western and southern parts of the District. The principal industries now carried out in the area are engineering, including tractor building, woollen textiles, silk dressing, brick and tile making and mixed farming.

General Statistics

Area in acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,906
Enumerated Population (Census, 1931)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,051
Enumerated Population (Census, 1951)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,107
Enumerated Population (Census, 1961)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,413
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1963)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,550
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1964)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,600
Area Comparability Factors: Births 1.15; Deaths 1.09								
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,082
Rateable Value (31st March, 1965)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£151,243
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1965)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£595

Vital Statistics

Live Births

MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT						Birth Rate per 1,000 population		Birth Rate per 1,000 Population		
Total number (after adjustment for transfers)								West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate						
		M	F	No.	%	Crude	Adj.	U.D's	Adm.Cty	
1964	100	54	46	6	6.00	17.86	20.54	18.6	18.7	18.4
1963	92	46	46	5	5.43	16.58	19.07	18.4	18.3	18.2
1962	107	54	53	3	2.80	19.42	20.20	17.7	17.8	18.0
1961	86	37	49	4	4.65	15.78	16.41	16.9	17.4	17.4
1960	78	41	37	3	3.85	14.74	15.33	16.7	17.1	17.1

Still Births

					1964	1963	1962
					<hr/>		
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	1 female	2 females	1 female
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 live and still-							
births	..	..	..	..	9.90	21.28	9.26

Infant Mortality—Deaths of Infants under 1 Year

INFANT DEATHS					RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT					Meltham U.D.	West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate		U.D's	Adm.Cty.	
		M	F					
1964	2	—	2	1	20.00	22.1	22.2	20.0
1963	3	2	1	—	32.61	22.8	23.0	20.9
1962	2	—	2	—	18.69	22.8	23.3	21.4
1961	3	1	2	—	34.88	24.2	24.6	21.4
1960	3	1	2	—	38.46	22.5	22.5	21.7

Deaths

MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT						WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE		ENGLAND AND WALES
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)				Death Rates per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population
Year	Total	Sex		Crude	Adj.	U.D's	Adm. Cty.	
		M	F					
1964	61	32	29	10.89	11.87	13.0	12.8	11.3
1963	66	28	38	11.89	12.96	13.6	13.3	12.2
1962	71	38	33	12.89	12.89	13.4	13.3	11.9
1961	81	36	45	14.86	14.86	13.6	13.4	12.0
1960	68	35	33	12.85	12.85	12.9	12.6	11.5

The chief causes of death were:—

	1964	1963	1962
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system ..	22	26	29
(ii) Diseases of the respiratory system	13	10	7
(iii) Malignant Neoplasms	12	11	12
(iv) Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	6	8	6

In 1964 these four causes accounted for 86.89 % of the total deaths, 47 or 77.05 % occurred in persons 65 years or over and 20 or 32.79 % in persons 75 years or over.

A table showing the causes of death, ages and sex distribution is set out on page 5. No deaths occurred from the following causes.

R.G. List No.	
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory
2	Tuberculosis, other
3	Syphilitic disease
4	Diphtheria
5	Whooping Cough
6	Meningococcal infections
7	Acute Poliomyelitis

R.G. List No.	
8	Measles
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases
13	Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia

R.G. List No.	
16	Diabetes
19	Hypertension with Heart Diseases
22	Influenza
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea

R.G. List No.	
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis
29	Hyperplasia of prostate
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion
31	Congenital malformations
36	Homicide and operations of war

Maternal Mortality

No deaths were registered as directly due to pregnancy or childbearing.

Cancer

The number of deaths attributed to Cancer during the year numbered 12 (5 males and 7 females) as compared with 11 in 1963.

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0—	4— wk's	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
All Causes	M	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	16	9
	F	29	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	11	11
10 Malignant Neoplasm stomach	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
11 Malignant Neoplasm— Lung, bronchus	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Malignant Neoplasm— breast	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
	F	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	F	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..
18 Coronary disease, angina	M	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	4	..
	F	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	3	..
20 Other heart disease	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Other circulatory disease	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
23 Pneumonia	M	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
24 Bronchitis	M	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..
	F	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
33 Motor vehicle accidents	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 All other accidents	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Suicide	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Staff

There is no change in the arrangements as detailed in previous reports.

Laboratory Facilities

These are available at the Wakefield Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service.

Ambulance Service

For accident and general cases this is provided by the West Riding County Council. Infectious cases are removed by the ambulance of the Infectious Diseases Hospital to which the patient is removed.

Home Nursing and Midwifery

A full-time Home Nurse/Midwife and 2 part-time Home Nurses employed by the County Council are resident in Meltham.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

These remain unchanged.

SECTION III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Mr. N. Sykes, Public Health Inspector, reports:—

Water Supply

The water for the district is supplied by the Huddersfield Corporation under the Huddersfield Water Order of 1961. Most of the water is collected in the Urban District and additional supplies are available from other sources when required.

I am indebted to W. M. Jollans, Esq., M.A., M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E., Waterworks Engineer and Manager, Huddersfield Corporation, for the following information.

- (a) (i) The water is filtered and chlorinated prior to distribution and a small quantity of lime is added to the filtrate to raise the pH of the water to approximately 8.5. This treatment has been well maintained throughout the year.
- (ii) The average consumption of water during the year was 200,000 gallons per day.
- (b) Samples are taken from consumers' taps in the Meltham area of supply weekly and are submitted to bacteriological analysis.

Total number of Bacteriological samples	36
Total number of Raw Water Bacteriological samples	Nil
Total number of Treated Water Bacteriological samples	36
% of negative bacteriological samples (treated water)	97.2 %
Presumptive B.Coli per 100 ml = 1 sample 2.8 %	

Chemical examination of treated water is carried out every quarter and the following table shows the results obtained in 1964:—

	Free Chlorine	Reaction pH	Chlorine as Chloride	Nitrogen as Nitrate	Free and Saline Ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 37°C.	Carbonate Hardness	Non-Carbonate Hardness	Total Hardness	Lead
January	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
July	Trace	7.5	15	0.8	0.01	0.04	0.6	12	43	55	Nil
October	0.05	7.0	12	0.6	Nil	0.06	0.5	9	45	54	Nil

- (c) Tests with treated water have shown that plumbo solvency is negligible at pH values greater than 7.0.
- (d) No contamination of treated water occurred during 1964.
- (e) Number of dwelling houses and the number of population supplied:—
- (i) Direct—
- | | | | |
|------------|----|----|-------|
| Houses | .. | .. | 2,026 |
| Population | .. | .. | 5,440 |
- (ii) By means of standpipes Nil

Additional samples were procured on behalf of the County Medical Officer of Health for examination for lead contents. The samples were free from lead and showed a satisfactory pH value.

The number of houses having a satisfactory water supply but not supplied from public mains is 44 and 12 houses have a water supply which is not completely satisfactory. In two cases only is water not piped into the house.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Extensions to the public sewerage system have been carried out in the Acre Lane, Red Lane and Slaithwaite Road, and Colders Lane areas. The extensions have been necessary for new development to take place and, in addition, in the Red Lane area, some 20 old houses will be able to connect to the public sewer and allow modernisation to take place.

Closet Accommodation

At the end of the year the number of pail closets stood at 32, privies 19 and chemical closets at 11. Outstanding at the end of the year were 14 pail closets and 10 privies serving 32 houses which it is anticipated will be converted during 1965, after which no further progress can be made except upon a completely voluntary basis by the owner, coupled with the installation of septic tanks or cesspools.

Public Cleansing

The collection of refuse by contract continued smoothly and efficiently throughout the year. Very few complaints were registered and none were of a serious nature. The disposal of the refuse caused more concern than the collection. The rapidly changing character of domestic refuse is causing problems in the collection but these are insignificant in comparison to those produced in its disposal.

Investigations were carried out and reports were made to the Health Committee regarding alternative means of disposing of domestic refuse. The stage has been reached where the Council has authorised the production of plans and estimates for the installation of a plant to pulverise all refuse before tipping. It is to be hoped that the scheme will be put into operation in the near future and so end a potential health hazard.

I feel, personally, that legislation should be produced that would make it an offence for any person or body to deposit untreated refuse. Unless one is prepared to incur a tremendous expense it is impossible now to properly control the tipping of crude refuse.

Another reason for treating crude refuse is the rapidly diminishing availability of tipping space and the vital need for conserving the space available for the future years. The cost of the service during the year was £7,776. 52 tons of baled waste paper were sold, giving a revenue of £326.

Filthy, Verminous or Unwholesome Premises

The district, happily, keeps remarkably free from very serious cases of neglect. No case of vermin infestation has been brought to the notice of the Department.

Shops Acts

It has not been necessary to take any action under the Shops Acts.

Clean Air

No further progress has been made in the consideration of forming Smoke Control Areas. Towards the end of the year the local Silica Firebrick Company completed the change-over of their kiln firing from hand fired coal to that of automatic oil firing. The benefit to the community will be considerable because, however careful and co-operative the management of the Brickworks was, the production of black smoke was inevitable at certain periods of the firing cycle. 68 observations were made of industrial chimneys without any nuisance being recorded.

It is obvious that smoke control will be of benefit to the township but, except in periods of low cloud and still air, the amount of pollution registered is not high.

Rodent Control

There has been no major problem in connection with infestations of rats or mice.

Factories Acts, 1961

1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	34	13	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	4	2	Nil
TOTAL	37	17	2	Nil

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred		Prosecuted
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	1	—	1	—

3. Outworkers

There are no outworkers engaged in the district.

Schools—Sanitary Accommodation

There is no change to be recorded in the sanitary accommodation serving schools within the area. All are served by water closets, only Wilshaw School having the accommodation externally situated.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Meat Inspection	70	Milk & Dairies Regulations	45
Food Hygiene	74	Ice Cream Premises ..	8
Factories Acts	13		
Public Health Acts		Clean Air Act	
Complaints	50	Observations	68
Re-visits	127	Interviews	11
Infectious Diseases ..	20	Refuse Disposal	443
Unwholesome Premises ..	8	Petroleum Acts and	
Conversions	35	Regulations	24
Housing Acts		Hairdressers' premises ..	2
Inspections	29	Rent Acts	1
Re-visits	76	Animal Boarding	
Tenancy Applications ..	11	Establishments	3
Rats and Mice	79	Noice Abatement Society ..	8
		Miscellaneous	76

SECTION IV

Mr. N. Sykes, Public Health Inspector, reports:—

HOUSING

The future slum clearance programme, or to be more precise, the removal of houses not up to present day standard and not capable of being improved, there being no slums in the accepted sense of the word, is entirely dependent upon the new building programme.

The situation is not to be considered so serious as to need any further crash programme and, indeed, is more to be guided by the consideration to be given to older people residing in the sub-standard property. Quite a number of persons have lived in the houses for almost their entire life and to wrench from a house which is a home to them would be of no benefit to them or to the community.

It is hoped, however, that the Council's policy of building suitable dwellings in the centre of the town will encourage such persons to make the change in a voluntary manner.

- (1) Number of Dwelling Houses in District 2,082
- (2) Number of Houses included in above:—
 - (a) Back-to-Back 44
 - (b) Single Back Not known
- (3) Slum Clearance

Estimated number of unfit houses at 31.12.64 in respect of which no representation has yet been made .. Approximately 40

(4) Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses elsewhere:—						
No. of Houses included in Representations made during the year:—						
(a) In Clearance Areas	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(b) Individual Unfit Houses	..	..	..	..	..	6
A.1 Houses Demolished	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
A.2 Number of Dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
B. Unfit Houses closed:—						
Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961						
Families displaced	..	..	..	..	..	4
Persons displaced	..	..	..	..	..	2
Parts of Buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957:—	..	..	..	..	..	5
Number of houses	..	..	..	..	..	2
Number of persons displaced	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Number of families displaced	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
C. Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which Defects were remedied:						
(1) After informal action by the local authority:—						
(a) by owner	..	..	..	..	..	30
(b) by local authority	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(2) After formal notice under Public Health Acts:—						
(a) by owner	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(b) by local authority	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
D. Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957)	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
E. Number of houses purchased	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(5) Number of families re-housed during the year into Council owned dwelling from Clearance Areas, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	2
6) Rent Act, 1957:—						
(a) No. of certificates of disrepair granted	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(b) No. of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(c) No. of certificates of disrepair cancelled	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(7) Overcrowding:—						
No problems have arisen during the year.						
(8) New dwellings:—						
No. of new dwellings completed during the year:—						
by the Local Authority	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
By Private Enterprise	..	..	..	..	..	28

(9) Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation:

	Formal applications received during the year No. of dwellings	Applications approved during the year No. of dwellings	No. of dwellings completed during the year
(a) Conversions (The number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work)	—	—	—
(b) Improvements ..	25	25	19

(10) Details of Advances for the Purpose of Acquiring or Constructing Houses:

Six advances were made during the year for the purpose of acquiring houses, the total sum involved being £4,995.

SECTION V

Mr. N. Sykes, Public Health Inspector, reports:—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

The main purpose of the sampling of milk was to investigate the incidence of *Brucella Abortus* in the raw milk supplies. All the producer retailers operating in the district were sampled at least once during the year with a concentration of sampling on the offending or suspected herds. Co-operation from the producers was excellent and it would appear that the concentrated action has paid dividends.

(a) Number of samples of raw milk examined	74
(b) Number positive to Ring Test	12
(c) Number of samples subjected to cream culture	50
(d) Number of samples positive	6
(e) Number of samples subjected to inoculation of guinea pigs	9
(f) Number of samples positive	3

Four notices were served under Article 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, three of these notices were in connection with a single herd.

Seventeen samples were investigated as to the presence of Tuberculosis and all were found to be negative.

Thirteen samples were subject to the statutory examination and all were satisfactory.

Ice Cream

Six samples of ice cream were submitted for examination and all were reported as satisfactory.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

Meat Inspection

Only one licensed slaughterhouse was in operation during 1964, the number of animals killed and inspected was 438, as compared with 506 in 1963. Once again no indication of tuberculosis was found in any animal.

The table set out below gives details of the meat inspection service:—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	67	62	Nil	242	67
Carcases Inspected	67	62	Nil	242	67
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	3	7	—	5	3
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci ..	4.5	11.3	—	2.0	4.5
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis only					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—

It should be noted that throughout the year there was a steady demand for the services of the Health Department in giving a judgment on tinned, boneless cooked ham of continental origin.

1¼ cwts. of this ham were surrendered and destroyed because of decomposition. This ham is pasteurised, not sterilised, and its keeping qualities depend upon its handling and storage before consumption. Obviously there is something wanting in the storage conditions that normally prevail in wholesale and retail premises, but it would be of great help if the shelf life could be clearly stated on the can.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

As the Food and Drugs Authority for the area, the West Riding County Council undertake the sampling duties aimed at preventing the adulteration of food.

This work is carried out by the staff of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, who reports that during the year 18 samples of milk were taken. All the samples were found to be genuine.

SECTION VI

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

Measles

A total of 35 cases were notified during the year, 4 in October, 2 in November and 29 in December. Of these cases 10 were aged 1—4 years, and 25 were aged 5—9 years.

Tuberculosis

Five new cases were entered on the Register during the year (4 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary) and 1 pulmonary case was restored to the register. No cases were removed from the register. The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the year were:—

Pulmonary	Male 10	Female 8
Non-Pulmonary	Male 1	Female 3

SECTION VII

**COUNTY COUNCIL
OF THE
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE**

DIVISION 20

URBAN DISTRICTS OF:

COLNE VALLEY
DENBY DALE
HOLMFIRTH

KIRKBURTON
MELTHAM
SADDLEWORTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

BY

ERIC WARD
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

1964

DIVISIONAL STAFF at 31.12.64

Divisional Medical Officer

E. WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

(Reverted to Part-time as from 27.3.64).

A. A. KENYON, M.B., Ch.B. (Appointed 1.3.64).

Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

C. N. CAPES, M.B., Ch.B.

Clinic Medical Officers (Part-time)

A. N. BRADFORD, M.B., B.C., L.M.S.S.A. T. A. LAMBROS, M.B., Ch.B.

L. M. DAVIS, M.B., Ch.B.

H. MERCER, M.B., Ch.B.

B. EAGLES, M.B., Ch.B.

H. C. PICKERING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

A. HAND, M.B., Ch.B.

E. D. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B.

E. HIGGINS, M.B., Ch.B.

Divisional Nursing Officer: Miss M. P. BRAMLEY

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

***Mrs. S. ADKIN**

Miss M. J. MOSS

Miss J. M. BALMFORTH

Miss B. I. OWNSWORTH

(Appointed 1.4.64)

Mrs. P. C. PEARSON

***Mrs. B. BUCKLEY**

(Appointed 22.7.64)

(Appointed 2.11.64)

Miss. R. PYATT

Mrs. M. CORFIELD

Mrs. A. ROYSTON

Mrs. F. E. FISCHER

Miss A. SHAW

Mrs. P. HARTLEY

Miss M. TRACEY

Mrs. D. Y. HELM

Mrs. E. WILLIAMS (Resigned 30.11.64)

Mrs. E. L. B. LYTHE

***Mrs. J. YATES**

Assistants to the Health Visitors:

***Mrs. M. W. ALLOTT**

Mrs. N. LEATHAM

***Mrs. A. A. BUTTERWORTH**

Mrs. J. LEACH

Miss P. CARTER (Appointed 1.1.64)

Mrs. D. SPENCER

Mrs. M. E. KEYTE (Resigned 31.5.64)

***Mrs. M. STAINFORTH**

Midwives:

Miss A. CHARLESWORTH

Mrs. E. KILROY (Appointed 1.12.64)

Mrs. M. GREEN

Miss E. KNOWLES (Resigned 14.6.64)

Mrs. K. HAIGH

***Mrs. M. THEWLIS**

Nurse/Midwives:

Miss M. ASHTON	Miss J. ELLOR (Appointed 22.1.64)
Miss P. BAMFORTH (Resigned 31.3.64)	Miss E. EVANS
Mrs. K. BRADSHAW	Miss A. HOPE
Miss K. BROOKES	Mrs. K. M. KAYE
Miss C. CRABTREE	Miss M. SYKES
Miss C. M. DUCKWORTH	

Home Nurses:

Mrs. B. BENTLEY	Mrs. N. PLATT
Mrs. J. D. BOTTOM (Appointed 1.9.64)	Mrs. B. REDFERN
Mrs. L. J. BULT (Resigned 30.6.64)	Mrs. H. M. STURGEON
*Miss B. CHADWICK (Appointed 25.3.64)	Mrs. J. TAYLOR (Appointed 1.9.64)
*Mrs. L. P. DEAN	Mrs. E. WHITEHEAD (Resigned 1.5.64)
Miss M. D. FIELDING (Appointed 9.9.64)	Miss. M. WHITELEY

Mental Welfare Officers:

Mrs. A. L. CARTER	Mr. F. B. SYKES
Mr. D. COCKIN (Appointed 17.2.64)	

Home Teachers for (Mentally) Subnormal Children:

Miss E. BALL	} Seconded to Kirkburton Training Centre
Mrs. I. BARKER (Resigned 19.4.64)	

Speech Therapist: Mrs. A. WOOLLEY (Resigned 31.7.64)

Kirkburton Training Centre Staff:

Supervisor: Mrs. J. BOOTH. **Senior Assistant Supervisor:** Miss S. M. THISTLETHWAITE

Assistant Supervisors:

Mrs. M. BARRACLOUGH	Mrs. D. H. ELLIS
---------------------	------------------

Instructor: Mr. P. H. ROBERTS

Trainee: Miss S. A. RAMSEY (N.A.M.H. Course from 21.9.64)

Senior Clerk: Mr. G. A. BEATSON

**Part-time*

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL—SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

In this section an account is given of the services provided by the West Riding County Council in the Division.

The Division which consists of the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth, has a population of 91,200 and an area of 82,750 acres. Although the population is only slightly more than one person per acre on average, owing to the wild moorland nature of much of the Division, the majority of the inhabitants live in small urban communities in the various valleys.

STAFF

The Medical Staff consists of a Divisional Medical Officer who is also Medical Officer of Health for the six County Districts in the Division and one Senior Assistant County Medical Officer (who is also Deputy Medical Officer of Health for all the County Districts apart from Saddleworth). In addition there is one full-time Assistant County Medical Officer and nine part-time Medical Officers who undertake sessional duties at Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics.

Three Mental Welfare Officers are employed wholly in the Division.

With the opening of the new Kirkburton Training Centre the former Home Teacher for the subnormal was seconded to the Centre where she is employed full time.

The rest of the staff at the Training Centre consists of a Supervisor, a Senior and two Assistant Supervisors, an Instructor and a Trainee.

Details of the Health Visiting, Home Nursing and Midwifery Staffs will be found later in this report.

The statistics given in this Section relate to the whole Division but where practicable they are sub-divided into those for the various districts.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1964

	Colne Valley U.D.	Denby Dale U.D.	Holm- firth U.D.	Kirk- burton U.D.	Mel- tham U.D.	Saddle worth U.D.	Division No. 20	Aggregate West Riding U.D.'s.	West Riding Admin. County	Eng- land & Wales prov. figures
Area (Acres) ..	16,052	10,165	17,565	14,577	5,906	18,485	82,750	380,334	1,609,759	*
Population ..	21,140	9,670	18,620	18,570	5,600	17,600	91,200	1,217,160	1,710,390	*
Live Births ..	354	169	329	300	100	281	1,533	22,247	31,649	*
Still Births ..	9	3	5	7	1	5	30	414	566	*
Deaths ..	312	126	302	328	61	224	1,353	14,821	19,729	*
Deaths under 1 year of age ..	7	—	7	7	2	7	30	492	704	*
Birth Rate Per 1,000 estimated population (Crude)	16.75	17.48	17.67	16.16	17.86	15.97	16.81	18.3	18.5	18.4
„ (Adjusted)	18.76	19.40	19.61	17.93	20.54	17.56	—	18.6	18.7	—
Death Rates All per 1,000 esti- mated population All Causes (Crude)	14.76	13.03	16.22	17.66	10.89	12.73	14.84	12.2	11.5	11.3
„ „ (Adjusted)	15.20	13.42	12.81	10.60	11.87	12.09	—	13.0	12.8	—
Infective and Parasitic diseases excluding T.B. but including Syphilis and other V.D. ..	0.05	0.10	—	0.05	—	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	*
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	0.14	—	0.16	0.05	—	—	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01
Respiratory Diseases (excluding tubercul- osis of respiratory system) ..	1.70	1.14	2.09	2.53	2.32	1.48	1.89	1.47	1.37	*
Cancer ..	2.41	2.48	2.31	2.15	2.14	2.10	2.27	2.09	2.02	2.11
Heart and Circulatory Diseases ..	6.01	6.00	5.69	6.84	3.93	4.89	5.77	4.64	4.37	*
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	1.75	1.45	3.22	3.50	1.07	1.87	2.36	1.88	1.74	*
Infant Mortality	19.77	—	21.28	23.33	20.00	24.91	19.57	22.1	22.2	20.0
Maternal Mortality	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.49	0.40	0.25

*Figures not available.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1964 was 1,533 (781 male, 752 female) an increase of 49 compared with the previous year.

THE CRUDE BIRTH RATE was 16.81 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 16.32 for 1963.

The illegitimate live births numbered 88 or 5.74% of the total live births. This compares with 29 or 2.68% in 1955, 34 in 1959, 63 in 1961, 57 in 1962 and 77 in 1963.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 1,353 (672 male, 681 female) a decrease of 14 on the total for 1963.

THE CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 14.84 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 15.03 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency:

(i) Diseases of the heart and Circulatory System	526
(ii) Intra-Cranial Vascular lesions	215
(iii) Malignant Neoplasms	207
(iv) Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	172

These four causes accounted for 82.78% of the total deaths.

Infant Mortality

In 1964 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 30, as compared with 31 in the previous year. Of these deaths 20 infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE was 19.57 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 20.89 for 1963.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births was 20.07 as compared with 20.61 for 1963.

One illegitimate child died under one year of age giving a death rate amongst illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births of 11.36.

The following table gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year:—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Causes of Death	Under 1 day	1-2 days	2-5 days	5-7 days	Total under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
1. Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	5
2. Virus Meningo—encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
3. Congenital Malformations ..	1	1	1	1	4	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	5
4. Premature Birth ..	3	2	3	2	10	1	—	11	—	—	—	—	11
5. Gastro-enteritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	2
6. Rhesus Incompatability	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
7. Acute Bronchitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
8. Cerebral Haemorrhage	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
9. Accident ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTAL ..	5	5	4	3	17	2	2	21	4	2	2	1	30

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Smallpox

No cases of smallpox were reported during the year.

The number of records of vaccinations and re-vaccinations received during the year was 551 and 35 as compared with 249 and 35 respectively in the previous year.

The number of persons having primary vaccination performed during the year was more than double the number for 1963. The increase is mainly in the 1—2 years old group and this is probably due to the new policy of delaying the vaccination until the child is at least one year of age, which resulted last year in the marked decrease in the number of infants vaccinated aged under one year, thus making an increased number of children in the 1—2 age group available this year for vaccination.

Details of the various age groups vaccinated and re-vaccinated are given below:—

District	VACCINATIONS						RE-VACCINATIONS				
	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15+	Total	1	2-4	5-14	15+	Total
Colne Valley	9	83	24	4	3	123	—	—	—	1	1
Denby Dale	43	27	4	1	—	75	—	—	—	—	—
Holmfirth	45	60	21	4	2	132	—	1	3	14	18
Kirkburton	10	66	18	1	—	95	—	—	1	—	1
Meltham	2	41	6	1	1	51	—	—	—	—	—
Saddleworth	11	49	14	—	1	75	—	—	9	6	15
TOTAL	120	326	87	11	7	551	—	1	13	21	35

No cases of Generalised Vaccinia were reported.

Diphtheria

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

Arrangements for immunisation have continued as in previous years, the inoculations being given at Infant Welfare Centres and by private medical practitioners.

During the year, 1,395 children received a full course of primary immunisation and 530 received booster doses as compared with 1,137 and 192 respectively in 1963.

Number of Children Immunised in 1964 Against Diphtheria

Urban District	Full Courses Children born in years							
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-59	1950-54	Total
Colne Valley ..	149	190	16	12	5	15	—	487
Denby Dale ..	43	71	8	—	—	1	—	123
Holmfirth ..	117	141	16	5	1	5	4	189
Kirkburton ..	79	46	6	6	1	1	—	139
Meltham ..	59	107	5	2	2	1	—	176
Saddleworth ..	108	131	8	4	—	27	3	281
TOTAL ..	555	686	59	29	9	50	7	1395

Secondary Booster Injection								
Urban District	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-59	1950-54	Total
Colne Valley ..	—	4	2	—	10	125	2	143
Denby Dale ..	—	—	—	—	1	24	—	25
Holmfirth ..	2	3	6	—	3	95	6	115
Kirkburton ..	—	1	—	—	7	68	3	79
Meltham ..	—	—	4	—	11	72	2	89
Saddleworth ..	1	—	5	2	11	58	2	79
TOTAL ..	3	8	17	2	43	442	15	530

Records of the immunisation state of children in the Divisional area as at 31st December, 1964, are shown below:—

Age at 31.12.64 <i>i.e.</i> , Born in Year	Under 1 1964	1-4 1960-63	5-9 1955-59	10-14 1950-54	Total Under 15
Last complete course of in- jections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1960-64	558	3,212	3,596	3,267	10,633
B. 1959 or earlier	—	—	1,429	2,268	3,697
	Children under 5		Children 5-14		
Estimated mid-year child population	5,500		13,800		19,300
Percentage of child popula- tion last immunised 1960-64 (whether primary or booster)	68.55		49.73		55.09

Whooping Cough

Immunisation of children against whooping cough has continued throughout the year, the vaccine being available either as a single antigen or in combination with the diphtheria and/or tetanus antigens. The majority of children immunised received protection through the combined antigens.

The inoculations have been carried out by private medical practitioners and at Infant Welfare Centres and during the year 1,343 children received protective treatment as follows, compared with 1,001 in 1963:—

District	Number of children immunised born in year							Total
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-59	1950-54	
Colne Valley ..	146	185	16	12	3	16	—	378
Denby Dale ..	41	69	6	—	—	—	—	116
Holmfirth ..	117	123	16	5	1	4	1	267
Kirkburton ..	88	134	15	4	1	—	—	242
Meltham ..	49	30	1	1	—	—	—	81
Saddleworth ..	106	127	8	3	—	12	3	259
TOTAL ..	547	668	62	25	5	32	4	1343

These figures show an increase of 30% over those of last year. Of the 1,520 children born in 1963, a total of 1,118 were immunised either in 1963 or 1964. This is equivalent to 74% of the total number of children born in 1963.

Dysentery

During the year 126 cases of Sonne Dysentery were notified in the Division as compared with 259 cases in 1963. Of these cases 125 occurred in the Colne Valley Urban District and 1 in the Kirkburton Urban District. Of these, 44 were children of pre-school age, 29 were children of school age and 53 were adults.

Acute Poliomyelitis

No cases of acute poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

The arrangements for the vaccination of persons under 40 years of age and certain other priority groups have continued. The use of Salk vaccine by injection has now practically ceased and the recommended course of vaccination consists of three doses of Sabin vaccine taken by mouth followed, in the case of children, by a booster dose at the age of 5 years.

During the year, vaccinations given were as follows:—

	Oral
Children born in 1964	230
Children born in 1963	2,861
Children born in 1962	177
Children born in 1961	82
Children born in 1943—1960	205
Received 4th booster doses (children 5-11 years)	614

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever

No cases of typhoid or paratyphoid fever occurred during the year.

Brucellosis in Cattle

During the year the Public Health Inspectors in the various Urban Districts in the Division have continued taking samples of milk for biological test for Tuberculosis and Brucellosis. No samples were positive for Tuberculosis but of 248 herd samples taken 50 were positive for Brucellosis by the Ring Test, 13 by cream culture test, 21 by serum agglutination and 18 by spleen culture test.

The follow-up of the positive herd samples resulted in the taking of 798 individual cow samples of which 260 were ring test positive and 102 were positive by cream culture test. In consequence of these results, 37 compulsory Pasteurisation Orders were made under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations (General) 1959, involving 30 farms.

The very unsatisfactory position regarding the disposal of infected animals continues. No compensation is payable for animals sent for slaughter and whilst the majority of farmers are co-operative and conscientiously send the milk from infected animals for pasteurisation or sell the animals for slaughter, there are others who merely send the infected animals to an open market where they may or may not be bought for slaughter. Some animals undoubtedly find their way into other herds and continue to produce infected milk elsewhere. It is high time from a public health point of view that adequate steps were taken at Ministry level to eliminate this infection from dairy herds and thus prevent the occurrence of cases of this protracted and debilitating disease in humans.

Details of the samples taken in the various Urban Districts are given in the following table:—

District	HERDS				INDIVIDUAL COWS			
	No. Taken	Positive Results			No. Taken	Results Positive		
		Cream	Serum	Spleen		Cream	Serum	Spleen
Colne Valley	43	1	1	—	63	3	—	—
Denby Dale	36	3	6	4	177	40	—	—
Holmfirth . .	50	1	8	8	55	5	—	—
Kirkburton	71	5	3	3	253	37	—	—
Meltham	20	2	3	3	54	3	—	—
Saddleworth	28	1	—	—	196	14	—	—
TOTAL	248	13	21	18	798	102	—	—

Mass Radiography Service

Details of the Surveys carried out in the Divisional area during the year are as follows:—

Survey undertaken at	Number Examined	ABNORMALITIES DISCOVERED			
		Tuberculosis		Other	Total
		Active	Inactive		
The Civic Hall, Meltham U.D.	699	1	4	12	17
Z. Hinchliffe & Sons, Ltd., Hartcliffe Mills, Denby Dale U.D.	233	—	—	—	—
Dobroyd Ltd., Jackson Bridge, Holmfirth U.D.	766	—	—	3	3
Brook Motors Ltd., Honley, Holmfirth U.D.	241	—	2	1	3
Josiah France Ltd., Honley, Holmfirth U.D.	224	—	—	—	—
Parochial Hall, Holmbridge, Holmfirth U.D.	588	—	1	5	6
Civic Hall, Uppermill, Saddleworth U.D.	1235	1	1	9	11
TOTAL	3986	2	8	30	40

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

Domiciliary Midwifery

The number of cases attended by the domiciliary midwives during the year was 342 as compared with 343 in 1963.

At the commencement of the year, 5 midwives, one of them part-time, and 10 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year, one midwife and one nurse/midwife were appointed and one midwife and one nurse/midwife resigned their appointments.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of 5 midwives, one of them part-time and 10 nurse/midwives.

Of the cases attended one was a twin birth and 3 were patients who normally resided outside the Division (outward transfers).

Thus all but 3 of the babies delivered by the County midwives were born to women normally resident in the Divisional area. Of the remaining 3 births attributed to the Division, 2 were attended by medical practitioners and transferred immediately to hospital. and one was an inward transfer,

In addition, 5 miscarriages were attended by domiciliary midwives.

The services of the domiciliary midwives continued to be offered to all patients confined in hospitals or maternity homes but discharged home

before the 10th day of puerperium. During the year, 168 such patients received nursing care, 232 individual visits being paid to them.

Of the 1,532 births notified and attributed to the Division, 343 occurred at home. The midwives and Home Nurse/Midwives together attended 275 cases as Midwives and 66 as Maternity Nurses. They paid 3,651 ante-natal and 6,508 post-natal visits. Five Midwives or Home Nurse/Midwives attended over 30 cases each, 2 attended over 20 cases each and 6 attended 10 cases and over. One case was attended by a private Midwife who notified her intention to practice in the area.

Notifications:

Four notifications relating to stillbirths were received from midwives practising in the Division.

Medical Assistance:

Medical aid forms sent in by midwives during 1964 numbered 148, (31 domiciliary, 117 institutional). The following table summarises the cases for which medical aid was sought:—

PREGNANCY				LABOUR			
		Dom.	Inst.			Dom.	Inst.
Ante-partum haemorrhage		1	1	Caesarean section	..	—	4
Toxaemia .. .. .	..	1	—	Episiotomy .. ..	..	1	15
		2	1	Foetal Distress ..	..	—	3
				Labour—delayed ..	..	3	13
				Labour—premature ..	..	—	3
				Laceration—perineal ..	..	15	62
LYING-IN		Dom.	Inst.	Laceration—labial ..	..	1	—
Post-partum haemorrhage		2	—	Malpresentation ..	..	—	9
				Prolapsed cord ..	..	—	1
THE CHILD		Dom.	Inst.	Ruptured membranes ..	..	2	—
Abnormality .. .. .	..	1	1	Retained placenta ..	..	—	3
Asphyxia .. .. .	..	2	—	Uterine inertia ..	..	2	—
Stillbirth .. .. .	..	—	2			24	113
		3	3				

The institutional notifications all related to mothers confined in the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital.

Gas and Air Analgesia

The midwives generally appear to prefer to use trilene apparatus to the gas and air machine, both on the grounds of its easier portability and its analgesic qualities. At the end of the year there were only 4 gas and air machines in the Division. Two of these were issued to midwives who were a little apprehensive about the use of trilene and two were held in reserve in the Divisional Health Office. Each of the 14 domiciliary midwives was supplied with a trilene apparatus and two were held in reserve.

Gas and Air Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives to 12 cases of 3.51 % of the cases attended, as compared with 28 cases in 1963.

Trilene was administered to 258 cases or 75.44 % of the cases attended as compared with 243 cases in 1963.

Pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives to 222 cases or 64.91 % of the cases attended as compared with 200 cases in 1963.

Ante-Natal Clinics

During the year, 125 patients made 380 attendances at the various clinics, details of which are given in the following table:—

Clinic	Number of Sessions	Number of Patients	Number of attendances	Average attendance per session
Springhead ..	12	42	201	16.75
Uppermill	12	79	175	14.58
*Lepton	12	3	3	0.25
*Scissett ..	1	1	1	1.00
TOTAL ..	37	125	380	10.27

*Combined with Infant Welfare Clinics.

The arrangements made with a general practitioner/obstetrician in Golcar for the home nurse/midwife to attend the weekly ante-natal clinics conducted by him in his surgery have continued and similar arrangements have been made for Home Nurse/Midwives to commence attendance at the general practitioner/obstetricians' surgeries in Slaithwaite and Honley. Particulars of attendances at these clinics are given below:—

	<i>No. of sessions</i>	<i>No. of attendances</i>
Golcar	41	230
Honley	11	192
Slaithwaite	47	313

Unfortunately the local midwife has ceased to attend the General Practitioner's ante-natal clinic at Clayton West and at the end of the year it had not been possible to arrange for the Home Nurse/Midwife in Meltham to re-commence attendance at the ante-natal clinic run by the practitioner in this township.

The attendances at the ante-natal relaxation classes are gradually increasing although numbers at individual classes fluctuate from time to time. The instruction given by the midwives and health visitors is greatly appreciated by the expectant mothers.

During the year one group at Kirkheaton paid a visit to the Princess Royal Maternity Home and were shown over the Labour Ward by a Sister.

The Holme Valley Memorial Hospital obtained the services of a part-time physiotherapist and our midwife was withdrawn on the 14th May. A relaxation and mothercraft class commenced at Holmfirth Clinic on the 16th June, 1964.

Particulars of attendances at these classes are shown in the following table:—

Clinic	Number of Sessions	Number of Patients	Number of attendances	Average attendance per session
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital	18	26	97	5.39
Honley	47	42	341	7.26
Kirkheaton	51	32	214	4.20
Kirkburton	44	49	422	9.59
Lepton	47	43	284	6.04
Meltham	50	30	93	1.86
Slaithwaite	48	62	354	7.38
Uppermill	48	32	160	3.33
Springhead	51	45	338	6.63
Holmfirth	25	16	48	1.52
TOTAL ..	429	377	2351	5.48

Flying Squad Arrangements

The arrangements for “Flying Squad” based on the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the Oldham and District General Hospital have continued but no calls were made on either squad to attend patients in the Division during the year.

Institutional Midwifery

The percentage of institutional births is 77.61% as compared with 75.6% in 1963. The maternity hospitals and homes become fully booked, mainly for normal cases, several months in advance, but environmental reports on late applications are being requested by the hospital authorities. During the year 55 requests were made. In 35 cases recommendations for institutional confinements were made and in 31 cases maternity accommodation was obtained. The remaining 20 cases were referred to the Hospital Consultant for a decision on medical grounds and of these 8 were booked for hospital beds.

The Marron Maternity Unit at Oldham and District Hospital is undergoing extensions and this has necessitated closing some of the Wards. A scheme for planned 48 hour discharge was devised before this came into operation and this is working satisfactorily. Since the scheme commenced 31 requests have been received from the hospital for environmental reports as to suitability for early discharge and in only one case were the home conditions considered to be unsuitable.

A summary of the cases for which medical aid was sought by midwives in institutions is given on page 13a.

Place of Confinement	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddleworth	Total
General Hospitals:							
Hudds. Royal Infirmary	32	13	9	41	9	—	104
St. Luke's Hospital ..	136	4	3	57	38	—	238
Halifax Royal Infirmary	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
St. Helens Hospital, Barnsley ..	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital	—	1	306	1	2	—	310
Oldham & Dist. General Hospital ..	—	—	—	—	—	96	96
Ashton-u-Lyne General Hospital ..	—	—	—	—	—	37	37
St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Crumpsal Hospital, Manchester ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Jessops Hospital, Sheffield ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Middlesborough General Hospital ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
St. Hughes Hospital, Cleethorpes ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
City General Hospital, Sheffield ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Wakefield, Gen. Hospital	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
N.H.S. Maternity Homes and Hospitals:							
Princess Royal Maternity Home ..	96	56	13	117	27	1	310
Woodfield Maternity Home ..	—	—	—	—	—	47	47
Others ..	1	8	1	8	—	9	27
Private Maternity Homes	—	2	—	1	—	—	3
	265	91	333	229	77	193	1188
Domiciliary ..	83	60	30	60	24	88	345
TOTAL ..	348	151	363	289	101	281	1533

Premature Babies

During the year 84 babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division and 7 were born at home. All those born at home were surviving at the end of the month.

Two premature baby outfits are available in the Division but these were not called into use during the year.

THE FATE OF PREMATURE BABIES BORN IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA

WEIGHT	BORN ALIVE			Born Dead	NUMBER DYING (days of survival)						NUMBER SURVIVING—28 days			
	A	B	C		1	3	4	6	7	8	A	B	C	Total
5-5½	6	3	35	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	34	43
4½-5	—	2	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	14
4-4½	1	1	10	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	8	10
3½-4	—	2	4	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
3-3½	—	3	6	3	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	4	5
2½-3	—	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
2-2½	—	—	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
1½-2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-1½	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	7	12	72	22	6	1	1	2	1	1	7	10	62	79

Total adjusted live births	..	..	1,533
No. of live premature births	..	..	91
Percentage of total live births	..	..	5.94
No. born dead	..	..	22

A. Born at home and attended by midwife.
 B. Born in a Maternity Home.
 C. Born in a General Hospital.

CHILD WELFARE

Distribution of Welfare Foods

There has been no change in the arrangements for the distribution of Welfare Foods.

At the 18 distribution centres in the Division the welfare foods distributed during the year, and the comparative figures for 1960, 1961, 1962 and 1963 are as follows:—

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
National Dried Milk (Tins)	2,937	3,284	3,764	4,499	5,917
Orange Juice (Bottles)	21,299	18,823	15,478	23,796	36,012
Cod Liver Oil (Bottles)	2,294	2,129	2,104	4,276	6,390
Vitamin A. & D. Tablets (Packets)	2,002	1,972	1,976	3,228	4,022

Infant Welfare Clinics

As compared with 1963 there has been an increase of 777 in the number of children who attended the clinics and an increase of 4,129 in the number of attendances made. Probably these increases are due to the fact that with a somewhat improved staff of Health Visitors it has been possible to arrange for more regular staffing at the clinics with the same Health Visitors. Also there has not been quite so many changes in medical officers attending, which again encourages mothers to attend more regularly. The move to the new “D” type clinic at Scissett took place in November, although the furnishings are not yet completed. The move has been welcomed by all concerned.

The numbers attending the Mobile Clinic have fallen but this no doubt is due to the fact that the clinic was out of circulation for some months due to mechanical trouble.

During the year 3,761 children were seen at the various clinics and a total of 32,391 attendances were made, details of which are shown in the following table, as compared with 2,984 children and a total of 28,262 attendances in the previous year.

Name and Address of Centre	No. of infant welfare sessions held during year by—					No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances made by children who were born in the year			Total attendances during the year
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioner employed on sessional basis	Hospital medical staff	Total	1964	1963	1959–1962		1964	1963	1959–1962	
Delph—Independent Sunday School	29	21	—	—	50	27	47	42	116	435	433	618	1486
Denby Dale—Young Farmers Club Hut, Slade, Denby Dale	—	—	21	—	21	40	18	28	86	240	188	77	505
Golcar—Woodville, Scar Lane	50	—	—	—	50	101	73	70	244	891	1004	348	2243
Greenfield—Methodist Church	51	—	—	—	51	41	42	68	151	533	602	465	1600
Holmfirth—Wesley Meth. Sunday School	50	1	—	—	51	111	65	54	230	852	916	246	2014
Honley—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Eastgate ..	48	1	—	—	49	72	56	39	167	725	629	165	1519
Kirkburton—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Shelley Lane	48	2	—	—	50	46	80	33	159	651	682	306	1639
Kirkheaton—Council Offices	47	1	—	—	48	79	86	30	195	737	402	216	1355
Lepton—Greaves House	—	1	48	—	49	72	82	33	187	738	653	168	1559
Linthwaite—Methodist Sunday School, Stones Lane	48	1	—	—	49	49	68	95	212	552	713	314	1579
Marsden—Conservative Club	—	1	48	—	49	62	82	47	191	731	1210	499	2440
Meltham—Carlile Institute	—	—	49	—	49	89	91	69	249	1014	819	250	2083
New Mill—Council Offices	50	—	—	—	50	52	122	156	330	960	883	810	2653
Scissett—Fleet Street	—	—	8	—	8	14	1	4	19	183	67	47	297
Skelmanthorpe—Wesley Reform Chapel	—	—	18	—	18	33	41	18	92	260	337	94	691
Slaithwaite—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Carr Lane	1	2	48	—	51	93	79	48	220	1289	1071	491	2851
Springhead—W.R.C.C. Clinic	—	—	48	—	48	98	159	52	309	1192	1102	408	2702
Uppermill—Civic Hall	48	2	—	—	50	70	67	189	326	668	654	643	1965
Mobile Clinic	120	—	—	—	120	83	121	74	278	376	567	267	1210
Total	590	33	288	—	911	1232	1380	1149	3761	13027	12932	6432	32391

Nurseries and Child Minder's Regulations Act, 1948

There are no registered Child Minders in the Division but a number of Play Groups for Toddlers have recently come into being. At least 4 groups were meeting regularly at the end of the year and one or two others were in course of formation.

These groups do not fall either into the Day Nursery class nor is the person in charge a child-minder.

Groups meet in premises ranging from private houses to church halls and the size of the Group varies from 6 to 25 children. The hours of meeting are usually to to 3 hours a day and no mid-day meal is usually provided. Fees up to 6—7 guineas per ten week term are charged.

The Groups appear to be conducted on satisfactory lines but it is felt that if there is much more extension of this type of activity some formal recognition of the Groups, perhaps including registration, should be considered.

There are no day nurseries in the area provided by the County Council but occasionally children are admitted to Day Nurseries in the Huddersfield County Borough at the expense of the County Council.

HEALTH VISITING

There has been an increase in the total number of effective visits made during the year (2,768), the largest increase being in the visits to the under 5 years old (2,660).

During the year two whole-time and one part-time fully qualified Health Visitors were appointed, and one whole-time fully qualified Health Visitor and one whole-time Assistant Health Visitor resigned from the service.

A Health Visitor has continued to attend the diabetic clinic out-patient clinic held at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary on one half-day each week. She also carries out home visitations of the West Riding patients attending the clinic. During the year, the Health Vistor attended 50 clinic sessions and made 2,150 home visits to 271 patients.

Visits paid by Health Visitors

Cases Visited	No. of Cases	Effective Visits	Ineffective Visits
Children born in 1964	1,466	8,317	705
Children born in 1963	1,345	5,442	528
Children born in 1959-62	2,067	6,892	595
	4,878	20,651	1,828
Persons aged 65 or over (excluding "domestic help only" visits) ..	900	2,760	56
Mentally disordered persons	17	49	—
Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital	172	368	—
No. of tuberculous households visited	272	596	176
No. of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	33	53	2

HEALTH EDUCATION

Requests for films and filmstrips continue to increase, and a growing awareness of the standard necessary to compete with proprietary advertising and T.V. is becoming more apparent.

There are hopes of a sound film projector for the sole use of this Division during 1965. This will be a great relief to all concerned.

Quarterly meetings between groups of Health Visitors and the four valleys have been held, the purpose being to discuss and plan projects and topics. Miss G. Edwards has been in attendance at these meetings.

On the whole it is fair to say that Health Education is slowly developing. Requests from new and exciting quarters of the community reveal there are signs of a new realisation for the need of education in all matters relating to health.

Indicated below are details of the work done throughout the Division during the past year.

Displays in Child Welfare Centres

Most Child Welfare clinics display some particular aspect of Health for an approximate period of one month at regular intervals. A permanent fixture has been erected at Slaithwaite Child Welfare Clinic and plans are going forward for similar structures at Scissett and Springhead.

Health Education in Ante-Natal Clinics

Mothercraft classes are held at Meltham, Lepton, Kirkburton, Kirkheaton, Slaithwaite, Uppermill and Springhead. In December another one was begun at the new clinic at Scissett. Attendances vary, but it is hoped to make these classes more widely known by displaying suitable posters in G.P.'s surgeries.

Mother's Clubs

The three at Lepton, Slaithwaite and Uppermill continue to meet fortnightly. The programmes are varied and apparently very popular.

Health Education and Home Safety Committees

Early in the year, a request was received from Holmfirth Home Safety Committee for an Exhibition in the Civic Hall. This was held in April, when the "Safe House" from County Hall was used along with other smaller displays. The Health Department co-operated with other bodies, Police, Y.E.B., Gas Board, etc., to make this Exhibition the success it was.

A request was also received from Saddleworth Home Safety Committee for some equipment and advice re the decoration of a "dray" for the Annual Youth Pageant. This was supplied though the erection and maintaining were done by the Senior Public Health Inspector and his staff.

In September, the Denby Dale U.D.C. requested some equipment for display at the "Denby Dale Pie" evening. Unfortunately, this request was

not made until four days before the day of the event, so only posters could be supplied. These were on the subject of "Food Hygiene" and "Washing Up".

In November, the Saddleworth Home Safety Committee arranged a Home Safety Service at Saddleworth Parish Church to which the medical and nursing staff were invited. The Vicar preached on the responsibility of the Christian to matters of safety in the home.

Kirkburton Home Safety Committee also arranged a display in connection with Lepton Church Fete for which we loaned display materials and a Poster Competition was held in the schools and prizes were awarded.

Smoking and Health

No special exhibitions or displays were held during the year, but the subject was taken as a monthly topic in the Child Welfare Centres.

Health Education in Schools

Courses in Mothercraft have been held at Kirkburton and Holmfirth Secondary Modern Schools. These extended over two terms, and covered aspects of mothercraft, from family relationships to the physical and emotional needs of toddlers. The courses seem very popular to the pupils, and the fact that they have been repeated from previous years show that they are acceptable to the teaching Staff.

Earlier in the year a request was received from the Uppermill Secondary Modern School for a single talk on "Social Services". This was given by a Health Visitor and was well received.

Health Education in Venereal Disease

During the year, a request was received from Delph Scout Troup for a talk on Venereal Disease. This was given by the Health Visitor and illustrated by the filmstrip "How Was I to Know?".

Reference is usually made to this subject during talks on hygiene and infectious disease. At Holmfirth Secondary Modern School, a Question Box is used to encourage scholars to ask questions they may not wish to ask in open class. This produced quite a spate of queries on this subject and revealed that a sense of confusion and perhaps fear, exists in the minds of some of the pupils.

PROBLEM FAMILIES

The arrangements for the two Co-ordinating Committees for the care of children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes have continued on the lines detailed in previous reports.

The Saddleworth Committee met 4 times during the year with an average attendance of 12 members. A total of 7 families were discussed, one of them being a new case. Two families were removed from the list as improved.

The Huddersfield Committee met 8 times with an average attendance of 18 members. A total of 54 families were discussed, 15 of them being new cases. Eleven families were removed from the list, 8 being improved, one having left the district, and in 2 cases the children having been taken into care.

During the year, rent guarantees were in operation in respect of 18 families for varying periods. The difficulties met with within these families have seldom been due to the simple lack of money, but rather to the inability to budget carefully and make the most of their resources.

A home help was provided free of charge in an attempt to teach the mother child care and housecraft. The mother was handicapped in that she possessed only one hand and has two young children. A previous child had been found dead in bed some little time before. After six weeks service, there was some improvement in conditions generally, and the allocation of the Home Help was then withdrawn.

In the Huddersfield area, a N.S.P.C.C. lady visitor undertakes case work with selected families where there is a lack of understanding of household management and care.

After a period with one such family, where a mother, aged 16 years, was expecting her third child, the Co-ordinating Committee considered that the mother required much more intensive training and a recommendation was therefore made that she should be admitted to a recuperative home. This was arranged and she was admitted, along with her two children, to the Elizabeth Fry Recuperative Home, York. For a time she appeared to benefit from the regular routine and training, as did the two young children, but after a few weeks she became unsettled and made two attempts to abscond which were unsuccessful, but at the third attempt, arrived home. Conditions gradually became worse until eventually the children had to be removed to a place of safety on a Magistrate's Order. The parents have since appeared in Court on charges of neglect.

Intensive case work by the Oldham Family Service Unit which commenced in November, 1963, with a family in Saddleworth, has continued throughout the year. At the end of the first twelve months, the Co-ordinating Committee were unanimous in recommending that the County Council should be asked to extend the period of service so that the Unit could continue its work of rehabilitation.

Towards the end of the year, a second family in Saddleworth was also referred to the Family Service Unit. In this case, it was a woman with seven children whose husband had deserted her and where conditions were rapidly deteriorating.

HOME NURSING

At the commencement of the year 5 full-time and 4 part-time home nurses and 10 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year, one nurse/midwife resigned her appointment and one nurse/midwife was appointed. One full-time and 2 part-time home nurses resigned their appointment and 3 full-time and one part-time home nurses were appointed. One part-time home nurse was transferred to the full-time staff.

At the end of the year, the staff consisted of 8 full-time and 2 part-time home nurses and 10 nurse/midwives.

Particulars of the work done in the various districts by the nurses and nurse/midwives are shown in the following table. The amount of work done by the home nurses still varies considerably and further re-adjustment of districts is required as soon as this can be arranged.

	HOME NURSING			MIDWIFERY	
	Transfers	New Patients	Visits Paid	Visits Paid	Confinements
COLNE VALLEY U.D.					
Golcar	33	125	3,523	529	33
Linthwaite ..	48	162	3,884	510	16
Slaithwaite ..	40	164	3,506	537	16
Marsden	54	187	4,950	1,101	34
	175	638	15,863	2,677	99
DENBY DALE U.D.					
Skelmanthorpe; Clayton West; Scissett	34	71	3,391	512	23
Emley	11	11	582		
Denby Dale; Cumberworth; Scissett	16	39	1,589	945	33
	61	121	5,562	1,457	56
HOLMFIRTH U.D.					
Holmfirth	36	85	2,185	631	22
Honley	33	69	2,031	224	6
New Mill	28	75	2,538	—	—
	97	229	6,754	855	28
KIRKBURTON U.D.					
Flockton; Grange Moor; Kirkburton	37	72	2,530	512	24
Lepton; Kirkheaton	43	85	2,981	645	21
Shelley; Shepley ..	20	55	2,739	521	14
	100	212	8,250	1,678	59
MELTHAM U.D.					
Meltham	27	93	3,079	465	20
SADDLEWORTH U.D.					
Uppermill; Delph; Dobcross; Denshaw	40	79	3,537	1,106	43
Greenfield, Diggle Springhead; Grasscroft; Austerlands ..	28	79	2,370	105	4
	41	32	2,121	900	32
	109	190	8,028	2,111	79
TOTAL FOR DIVISION	569	1,483	47,536	9,243	341

CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT

The County Council provide convalescent home treatment for approved patients. During the year, 12 cases were sent to Convalescent Homes on the family doctor's recommendations. One additional application was withdrawn.

The cases for whom treatment was provided were:—

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Reason</i>	<i>Sent to Convalescent Home at</i>	<i>Date</i>
F.	75	Bronchial Asthma and Bronchitis	Bridlington	1.5.64
M.	52	Chronic Peptic Ulcer and General Debility	St. Annes-on-Sea	29.5.64
F.	64	Cerebral Thrombosis	St. Annes-on-Sea	10.7.64
F.	63	Small Myocardial Infarction	Grange-over-Sands	10.7.64
F.	85	Bronchitis	Buxton	22.7.64
F.	59	Chronic Bronchitis, Emphysema and Myocardial Degeneration	Bridlington	7.8.64
F.	81	Hypertension and Anxiety Condition	Buxton	23.9.64
M.	65	General Debility	St. Annes-on-Sea	2.10.64
M.	50	Hepatic Cirrhosis	Grange-over-Sands	21.10.64
F.	94	Post Gastro Enteritis and Pyelitis	Buxton	28.10.64
F.	66	Tonsillitis and Cystitis	St. Annes-on-Sea	30.10.64
M.	60	Chronic Bronchitis	St. Annes-on-Sea	30.10.64

THE HOME HELP SERVICE

The number of Home Helps calculated on a full-time basis employed during the year shows an increase of 4.21 on 1963, whilst the number of patients receiving help rose from 662 in 1963 to 734 in 1964. The hours worked rose from 96,354 in 1963 to 105,539 in 1964.

Recruitment for the Service has been much easier than in the previous year but many of Home Helps stay only for short while in the Service. So far as possible Home Helps with young children are not being engaged, thus trying to avoid their absence from work owing to illness of children and during school holidays. All Home Helps are part-time; this arrangement seems most suitable to the needs of the Division. Difficulties are still experienced with some old people who are never satisfied no matter which Home Helps attends. There are also Home Helps who wish to pick and choose whom they will attend. With better recruitment it has been possible to take a firmer line in these cases.

In the last quarter of the year, experimental training classes for Home Helps were held in four Centres and although attendance has been entirely voluntary, the results have been most encouraging. Up to the present time, 129 Home Helps have been invited to attend these meetings and 70 have come along. Part of the value of the meetings has been the social aspect of Home Helps meeting together and of having opportunity for discussion.

So far, we have concentrated on the care of the elderly which comprises the major part of the Help's work today. Film strips on the subject have been shown and talks illustrated by a flannelgraph have been given by the Health Visitors, while the Home Nurses have demonstrated simple procedures such as bed making, changing a draw sheet, and giving a bed pan. Many practical points have arisen during the discussions such as the provision of fire-guards for the elderly and the correct officials to contact if the Home Help is worried about a patient.

From the discussions at these meetings, it is felt most necessary that Home Helps should be upgraded so that they are not used purely as charwomen, but should take their place as members of the Public Health team. A smarter type of uniform and further facilities for in-service training would encourage recruitment to the Service of women most suitable to give a higher standard of community care for persons applying for help.

Details of the assistance given to the 734 patients are shown in the following table:—

CATEGORY	COLNE VALLEY		DENBY DALE		HOLMFIRTH		KIRKBURTON		MELTHAM		SADDLEWORTH		TOTAL	
	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient
Maternity	9	59.62	4	40.33	6	48.60	9	62.66	6	56.22	13	43.33	47	52.86
Mentally Disordered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	89.00	—	—	1	89.00
Chronic sick & Tuberculosis (under 65 years of age)	17	143.23	9	101.33	6	173.20	19	147.36	5	171.40	10	212.50	66	150.68
Aged 65 & over	132	147.87	49	113.85	115	138.79	114	173.27	44	130.56	132	133.57	586	144.66
Others	9	74.99	—	—	3	192.66	8	73.62	2	187.00	12	50.33	34	66.50
TOTAL	167	139.84	62	111.65	130	137.96	140	168.92	58	124.86	167	124.67	734	143.78

CHIROPODY SERVICE

This service has continued to grow but more slowly than was the case three or four years ago. It is rather surprising to note how it has developed in some areas, *e.g.*, Golcar and Slaithwaite, whereas there has been much less expansion in other areas, *e.g.*, Honley and Kirkburton.

With the gradual expansion of the service, more difficulty is being experienced regarding obtaining of the services of chiropodists and at times the treatment of patients tends to be delayed or becomes overdue.

The increase of new patients has been greatest with the Voluntary Associations, the biggest proportional increase being of patients requiring domiciliary treatment. On the other hand, there has been a greater proportion of increase in the number of treatment given by Direct Service than by the Voluntary Associations and there has actually been a fall in the number of domiciliary visits given throughout the year as compared with the previous year.

It is now felt that the service has reached the stage when the employment of a full-time Chiropodist is very desirable but unfortunately there has been no response to advertisements for such a post.

During the year, 1,493 patients made 7,140 attendances at Treatment Centres and 678 patients received 2,662 domiciliary visits.

These figures show an increase of 150 in the number of patients treated and of 469 in the treatments given.

	CLINIC		DOMICILIARY	
	Patients	Attendances	Patients	Attendances
(a) By Direct Service:				
Golcar	165	929	}	67 430
Slaithwaite ..	160	887		
Denby Dale ..	—	—		95 346
Holmfirth	169	822	}	140 592
Honley	50	192		
Kirkburton	68	209		61 239
Kirkheaton	47	131	}	38 163
Lepton	92	419		
Meltham	170	940		80 293
Springhead ..	52	224	}	53 109
Uppermill	110	440		
Chiropodists Surgeries ..	138	640	—	—
(b) By Voluntary Assc.				
Delph	88	377	27	110
Denshaw	34	174	18	41
Greenfield	50	340	52	129
Marsden	100	416	47	210
TOTAL	1,493	7,140	678	2,662

National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951

Under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, a local authority may take action to secure removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. No action was taken under this Section during the year.

Ambulance Service

During the year close co-operation has been maintained with the Superintendent of the Huddersfield Depot and any difficulties of a medical nature arising have been discussed.

The Service has worked smoothly throughout the year and complaints have been negligible.

During the year the ambulances from the Huddersfield Depot travelled 167,833 miles and carried 22,287 patients, 3,119 of these being stretcher patients. Included in the 22,287 patients carried were 17,840 hospital out-patients. Particulars of the cases carried are given below:—

Out-Patients	..	..	..	..	17,840
Admissions	..	..	..	..	1,851
Discharges ..	..	..	..	..	1,198
Transfers ..	..	..	..	..	865
Accident Patients	..	..	..	..	533
					<hr/>
					22,287
					<hr/>

In the Saddleworth area arrangements with the Oldham County Borough Ambulance Service have continued.

Medical Examinations for Superannuation Purposes

During the year 19 examinations regarding suitability for entry into the County Council Superannuation Scheme were carried out by the Department's Medical Staff.

In addition, 5 examinations were carried out on behalf of the Urban District Authorities in the Division and one on behalf of another Authority.

Six special examinations following prolonged sickness were also made at the request of the various employing Authorities.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The Mental Health Service continues to expand with the full co-operation of Hospital Authorities and General Practitioners, who are coming to rely more and more on the Mental Welfare Officers and to ask their help in preventive care.

Out-Patient's Clinics

During the year, arrangements were made for our Mental Welfare Officers to attend, alternatively with the County Borough Officers, the Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinic held weekly at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary by Dr. J. S. Hughes, Consultant Psychiatrist.

Social Clubs

West Riding patients are still introduced to the Huddersfield Club but the number who attend is disappointing, due, no doubt to travelling difficulties. All types of patients have been encouraged to become members, A withdrawn patient will often attend if taken, but the older patient will make more attempt to go on his own if physically able to do so. The patients who do attend regularly tend to improve and mix more freely with other members.

The Club meets weekly in a large house owned by the Huddersfield Corporation. The activities consist of darts, billiards, whist and dominoes. All members have either been patients in Storthes Hall Hospital or have attended the Out-Patient Clinic. About 20 West Riding Patients were introduced to the Club during the year but the average weekly attendance of West Riding patients is only two to three.

In December, a new Club was started in the Saddleworth area. About 25 patients were invited to the opening and about 15 became members. This, considering the district and the isolated places in which some of them live, must be considered good. The patients enjoy attending the Club and look forward to the meetings. The members in the main have been patients in the Elizabeth Martland Unit at the Oldham and District General Hospital, or have attended the Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinic at that Hospital. The meetings are held in the West Riding County Clinic, Cooper Street, Springhead. The activities consist of the usual games—whist, darts, dominoes, table tennis, etc., followed by a break for tea and then a discussion.

Training Centre, Kirkburton

The number of trainees in attendance at the beginning of the year was 46, 27 being under 16 years of age. During the year 26 new trainees were admitted and 5 ceased attendance, 2 being taken into permanent residential care, 2 obtained employment and one remains at home to help her mother. The areas from which the trainees who were in attendance at the end of the year came are as follows:—

Resident In	Under 16 years		Over 16 years		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Colne Valley U.D. ..	3	2	3	3	6	5
Denby Dale U.D. ..	8	4	3	7	11	11
Holmfirth U.D. ..	4	9	5	2	9	11
Kirkburton U.D. ..	5	—	1	1	6	1
Meltham U.D. ..	2	4	1	—	3	4
Total	22	19	13	13	35	32

The younger age of entry into the Centre has led to the formation of a Nursery Group, where the emphasis is on discipline and toilet training. Here the children are trained to do as they are asked, to become independent with their personal toilet and dressing and to mix and play with others. News lessons and discussions about home are gradually introduced as are also physical education and games. With the older groups in the Junior Wing, creative drawing and painting gives the opportunity for self-expression as does work with plastercine, clay, papier-mache, etc. Visits

are paid to outside places of interest, including local shops, a forge and a farm. In the top group more formal lessons are given including the introduction of the 3 R's and reading the time. They take responsibility for the preparation of tables for lunch, serving and clearing away afterwards.

The Special Care Unit caters for those children who on account of their mental and physical disabilities requires special attention, and although most of the time of the Assistant Supervisor of this Group is spent in attending to the physical needs of the children, ball games and floor play are encouraged.

During the year the industrial work undertaken at the Centre by the Adult Trainees has increased considerably but their social training has not been neglected. Stress is laid on personal hygiene and appearance, together with deportment, general conduct and discipline. General training includes recognition of time, money, writing, even if only the trainee's name, and number work. Simple household tasks, such as tea-making, washing-up, preparation and laying of dinner tables, with a view to making the trainee as independent and self-supporting as possible, are undertaken. Instruction in simple cookery is also given and all the women do laundry work.

The list of work carried out is formidable and includes the making of pillow-cases, pinarettes, curtains, clay modelling, and sketching boards, chamois mops, nylon and copper pan scrubs, fibre plant pots, renovating old furniture, firewood chopping, laundry work and assistance with the cleaning of the premises and gardening.

A flourishing Parent/Teacher Association is now established, and funds made available by the Association have enabled the trainees to pay exchange social visits to other Centres, these being in addition to events organised by the County Council, such as Christmas Parties and the Annual Outing to the seaside.

The County Council scheme to provide a holiday break for trainees in attendance at Training Centres or Group Training Classes has continued and two Seniors from Kirkburton spent a happy holiday at St. Hilda's Home, Whitby, in June, under the supervision of members of staff from various Training Centres.

Mrs. J. Booth, Centre Supervisor, concludes her report for the year with the following remarks:—

“This year has been an attempt on my part to set standards and to lay foundations for the future development of the Training Centre; to create a reasonable balance of industrial work and training, for leisure and recreation through dancing, games, sport, competitions, etc. The main aim of the Junior and Senior Training programme is to enable the trainees to live a happier and fuller life, to become socially competent and eventually useful members of society, doing a worthwhile job for the benefit of themselves and the community”.

Saddleworth

Sub-normal patients living in the Saddleworth area attend Centres provided by the Oldham County Borough Authority and at the end of the year one trainee was in attendance at the Junior Training Centre, whilst 5 were attending the Industrial Centre. One trainee from Saddleworth was also in attendance at the Day Centre run by the Oldham Spastics Society. Summary of Sub-normal Patients, in receipt of care and guidance at the end of the year is as follows:—

	Under 16		Over 16		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Self supporting and fully employed	—	—	46	32	46	32
Part-time job, outside or in the home	—	—	7	16	7	16
Attending Training Centre, Kirkburton	22	19	13	13	35	32
” ” ” Oldham	—	1	2	3	2	4
Attending Spastic Centre, Oldham	—	—	1	—	1	—
Still attending School	1	—	—	—	1	—
Fully Dependent	1	—	3	4	4	4
					96	88

The number of patients referred to the Local Health Authority during the year and the number of patients under care at the end of the year are shown on pages 32a-33a.

Number of Patients referred to Local Health Authority during year ended 31st December, 1964

Referred By	Mentally Ill				Psychopathic				Sub-normal				Severely Sub-normal				Totals				Grand Total
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(a) General Practitioners	—	—	21	23	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	22	23	46
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient training	—	1	13	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	15	16	32
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment ..	—	—	17	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	30	47
(d) Local Education Authorities ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
(e) Police and Courts	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	4
(f) Other Sources	—	1	18	26	—	—	—	—	5	1	1	3	1	1	2	—	6	21	26	56	
(g) TOTAL	—	2	70	97	—	—	—	—	5	5	2	—	1	1	5	—	6	77	97	188	

Number of patients under Local Health Authority care at 31st December, 1964

Referred By	Mentally Ill		Psychopathic		Sub-normal		Severely Sub-normal		Totals		Grand Total
	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	
	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	
TOTAL NUMBER	— 1	31 49	— —	— —	10 10	63 45	13 10	10 13	23 20	105 117	255
No. attending day training centre ..	— —	— —	— —	— —	10 10	11 10	12 10	4 6	22 19	16 26	73
No. awaiting entry to training centre	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
No. awaiting home training ..	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
No. resident at L.A. expense in other residential home or hostels ..	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1
No. receiving Home visits and not included above	— 1	31 49	— —	— —	— —	51 35	1 —	6 7	1 1	88 91	181

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Introduction

This account of the School Health Service is a Divisional report and is a combination of the reports already presented to the Upper Agbrigg Divisional Executive and the Saddleworth District Sub-Committee. The statistics relate to the whole Division.

Schools in the Area

There are in the Division 75 schools or separate departments, which include the Royd Edge Special School, Meltham.

The approximate number of pupils on the registers in December, 1964 was 11,758 (an increase of 12 as compared with the previous year) and was composed of:—

<i>Infants</i>	<i>Juniors</i>	<i>Seniors</i>
2,804	4,274	4,680

Of the 68 Primary and “Through” Schools, 32 are Voluntary and 36 are County Schools:—

The distribution is as follows:—

Type of School	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Holmfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Primary	17	1807	9	787	14	1500	13	1199	3	511	11	1143	67	6947
Secondary	—	—	1	543	1	916	1	302	—	—	1	542	4	2303
Modern	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	160	—	—	—	—	1	160
Through	—	—	—	—	1	808	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	808
Grammar	1	1486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1486
Comprehensive	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	—	1	54
Special	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Types	18	3293	10	1330	16	3224	15	1661	4	565	12	1685	75	11758

Pupils from Saddleworth attend Grammar Schools in Oldham and Manchester, but so far as the School Health Service is concerned, they are the responsibility of the Medical Officers of the Independent Schools and of the Oldham County Borough Council.

Some pupils from outlying parts of the Division attend Grammar Schools at Mirfield, Penistone, etc.

Medical Inspections

The periodic medical examinations have continued as detailed in previous reports except that the scheme of Selective examinations adopted in the Junior Schools in the Saddleworth Area in 1962 was introduced in

the second half of the year in the Kirkburton and Denby Dale areas. This means that although the entrants and leavers are examined routinely as before, children in the 7-8 and 10-11 year age groups are selected. The method of selection is done by the process of sending questionnaires to parents and obtaining reports from teachers and health visitors. The questionnaires and reports are then perused by the School Medical Officer who sees those children with medical problems.

The degree of success of the scheme cannot be ascertained until it has been in operation for a year or two.

A number of Authorities have adopted this method of medical inspection to try to find out ways of improving the school health service. The main advantage is that the School Medical Officer is able to devote more attention to the children who really need it.

During the year, in all, 117 separate inspections were carried out at 75 schools in the Division.

Periodic Medical Inspections

During the year 3,381 periodic inspections were carried out as compared with 4,141 in 1963.

The number of children inspected in the various age groups is as shown in the table on page 37a.

Findings of Medical Inspections

The following figures show the incidence of certain defects in the 3,381 children who were examined at the periodic inspections:—

<i>Defect or Disease</i>					<i>No. of Children requiring:</i>	
					<i>Treatment</i>	<i>Observation</i>
Nose or Throat	..	..	..	..	17	107
Speech	..	..	..	..	3	47
Lymphatic Glands	..	..	..	..	—	29
Heart and Circulation	..	..	..	..	7	33
Lungs	..	..	..	..	12	87
Orthopaedic	..	..	..	..	30	85
Eyes	..	..	..	..	147	728

Further details will be found in the table on page 36a.

Particulars of the age grouping of children found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment are given below:—

Age groups inspected		For Defective Vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in table of defects	Total individual pupils
Entrants	.. ..	33	66	90
Leavers	.. ..	45	23	60
Others	.. ..	57	64	99
Total	.. ..	135	153	249

Defects Found at Medical Inspections

The following table gives details of all defects noted at both periodic, selective and special examinations. All defects noted at medical inspections as requiring treatment are included, whether or not this treatment was begun before the date of inspection:—

Defect or Disease	Number of Defects			
	Periodic Inspections		Selective and Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not Treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not Treatment
Skin	16	35	2	24
Eyes (a) Vision	135	580	189	782
(b) Squint	11	144	9	39
(c) Other	1	4	—	7
Ears (a) Hearing	11	105	8	91
(b) Otitis Media	4	35	3	17
(c) Other	1	5	—	2
Nose or Throat	17	107	20	116
Speech	3	47	18	37
Lymphatic Glands	—	29	—	23
Heart and Circulation ..	7	33	4	53
Lungs	12	87	3	64
Developmental (a) Hernia ..	3	2	1	5
(b) Other ..	3	60	2	71
Orthopaedic (a) Posture ..	2	11	—	4
(b) Feet ..	18	29	14	32
(c) Other ..	10	45	1	38
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy ..	1	5	2	12
(b) Other ..	11	29	3	22
Psychological (a) Development ..	3	61	6	42
(b) Stability ..	4	51	13	51
Abdomen	4	7	1	6
Other	11	43	9	64
TOTAL ..	288	1454	308	1602

Physical Condition of Children

All pupils at routine periodic medical inspections are classified as to their physical condition at the time of the inspection. The classifications are “Satisfactory” and “Unsatisfactory”.

Details of the children inspected during the year, together with comparative percentages for 1963 are as follows:—

Age Group	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory		
		No.	% of Col. 2	% in 1963	No.	% of Col. 2	% in 1963
Entrants	1212	1205	99.4	99.7	7	0.6	0.3
Leavers	756	755	99.9	100.0	1	0.1	—
Others	1413	1408	99.6	99.8	5	0.4	0.2
Totals	3381	3368	99.6	99.8	13	0.4	0.2

Other Examinations

In addition to routine, special and follow-up examinations of children at school medical inspections, children were examined at home or at school for various reasons. These include non-attendance at school, children returning to special schools, and also those examined with a view to providing special educational treatment.

Uncleanliness

The total number of inspections made during the year was 17,627 and 253 instances of infestation were found as compared with 19,427 and 225 respectively in 1963. There were 121 individual children (1.03% of the school population) found to be infested on at least one occasion, a decrease of 48 compared with the previous year.

Statistics relating to these inspections are as follows:—

Total number of warning letters sent	..	..	..	72
Total number of exclusion notices served	..	..	..	3
Total number of home visits paid	..	..	..	159
Total number of individual children found to be verminous	..	..	..	121
Total number of Cleansing Notices issued	..	..	..	Nil
Total number of Cleansing Orders issued	..	..	..	Nil

Arrangements for Treatment

School Clinics

There are no special School Clinics set up in this Division but minor ailments receive attention and “booster” doses of diphtheria prophylactic are given at 17 Infant Welfare Clinics in the area. During the year a total of 241 attendances were made by school children at such clinics.

Special Clinics

Ophthalmic Clinics

The arrangements detailed in my report for the year 1950 have continued, Dr. K. K. Prasher devoting two sessions per week to clinics in this Division.

During the year 69 clinic sessions were arranged and these were attended by 569 children who made 781 attendances. Spectacles were prescribed for 310 children, 160 were found not to require any change and 99 did not require spectacles.

Cases requiring orthoptic treatment may obtain this either through the hospital service or, if in the Saddleworth area, they may attend the Orthoptic Clinic, Scottfield, Oldham, which is provided by the Oldham Education

Committee. A charge of 5/- per attendance is paid by the West Riding Education Committee.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics

As practically all children with Ear, Nose and Throat defects are now referred by the Family Doctor to the Hospital Out-patients Department, the need for special Ear, Nose and Throat clinics for school children no longer exists, and they have, therefore, been discontinued.

Orthopaedic Clinics

The special monthly sessions for West Riding children have continued at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. These have been conducted by Mr. J. Hunter Annan, F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon and by Mr. G. F. Hird, F.R.C.S., Assistant Orthopaedic Surgeon assisted by a Health Visitor and a clerk from the Divisional Health Office.

School children and pre-school infants with orthopaedic defects are better seen at these clinics than at Out-Patient sessions at the hospital, and the clinics have been very well attended.

At the 16 sessions held during the year 123 individual children made a total of 232 attendances.

Two children from the Saddleworth area were referred to the Gainsborough Avenue Clinic, Oldham.

The conditions for which they were referred were as follows:—

Flat Foot	9
Club Foot	9
Knock Knee	13
Hallux Valgus	19
Other Deformities of Toes	9
Fractures	1
Postural Deformities	19
Other Deformities	10
Congenital Conditions	11
Acute Poliomyelitis	10
Perthes Disease	2
Other Conditions	13
Total	125

Child Guidance Treatment

Dr. S. M. Leese, the County Psychiatrist left on the 15th September, 1964, to take up a post in Leeds. Dr. Leese gave invaluable service during the time she was at the Child Guidance Clinic and was able to help quite a number of children from this area.

Dr. K. M. Maxwell replaced Dr. Leese on the 3rd November, 1964, and along with Mr. Pickles, the Clinical Psychologist, has continued to hold clinics at Mirfield.

During the year 23 children attended the Clinic and one declined to attend.

Speech Therapy

Sessions for Speech Therapy have continued until the 31st July, these being held at the County Clinics at Golcar, Honley, Kirkburton, Meltham, Slaithwaite and Uppermill, Colne Valley High School, Royd

Edge Special School, Friezland County School and the Training Centre, Kirkburton.

During the year, 227 sessions were held at the various centres. The total number of attendances made by the 119 children was 1,038.

Details of the children treated are shown in the following table:—

No. of new cases treated during year	..	..	..	..	36
No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year					83
Total number of cases treated	..	..	..	..	119
No. of cases discharged during the year:					
Speech Normal	..	..	..	..	20
Speech Improved	..	..	..	..	7
Left school	..	..	..	..	7
Left District and non-co-operation	..	..	..	..	15
No. of cases awaiting treatment at the end of the year				..	13
No. of visits made to schools	..	..	..	..	39
No. of home visits	..	..	..	..	—

Dental Treatment

A comprehensive dental service is available throughout the Division. Details of the work carried out during the year and the previous year are summarised below:—

	1963	1964
No. of children inspected	10,182	13,173
No. of children found to require treatment	4,900	6,664
No. of children treated	2,871	3,753
No. of attendances	7,319	10,099
No. of extractions—temporary	2,973	2,748
No. of extractions—permanent	1,103	1,632
No. of fillings—temporary	542	1,508
No. of fillings—permanent	5,431	7,565

Diphtheria Immunisation

The previous arrangements for diphtheria immunisation have continued, the injections being given by private practitioners, at the Welfare Centres and at several schools.

The majority of children are now immunised before entering school. This should always be the case and the importance of immunisation in infancy cannot be over emphasised. Children protected in infancy should have booster injections when they commence school and five years later.

The following figures indicate the number of children who receive primary immunisation after entering school and also the number receiving re-inforcement injections:—

	Primary Immunisations	Re-inforcement Injections
Colne Valley	15	127
Denby Dale	1	24
Holmfirth	9	101
Kirkburton	2	116
Meltham	—	29
Saddleworth	3	30
	30	427

B.C.G. Vaccination

In accordance with the County Council's scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis, arrangements were made to offer B.C.G. Vaccination to all children aged 11 years and over. Vaccinations were carried out during March and October when 673 children were vaccinated.

Details are given below of the work undertaken during the year:

Number of children offered B.C.G.	..	..	..	..	1,305
Number of acceptances	..	..	..	..	923
Number completing skin testing (including children brought forward from previous year)	..	..	..	..	797
Number positive	..	..	..	..	80
% positive	..	..	..	..	10.57
Number negative	..	..	..	..	677
Number Vaccinated	..	..	..	..	673
Number of Skin Tests after 12 months	..	..	..	..	—

Protection of Children Against Tuberculosis

The arrangements for the X-ray examination of the chests of all new entrants to the teaching profession and non-teaching staff of schools have continued. Likewise have those for re-examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is available in the area.

The children found to be mantoux positive as a result of tests for B.C.G. vaccinations are invited to attend for X-ray examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is operating in the area.

Deaths in School Children

During the year 2 deaths were registered amongst school children. The following are brief details:—

<i>Sex and Age</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
1. Female (age 5)	Colne Valley	Not enough evidence to show cause of death.
2. Female (age 8)	Holmfirth	Fractures of the vault and base of the skull and laceration of the brain sustained when she was a passenger in a motor car which collided with a bus.

School Meals Service

There has been little change in this service apart from the improvements which have continued to be made in some of the school kitchens.

The number of children taking school meals was 8,355 (71.06% of the school population) compared with 8,427 (71.74%) in 1963. At the end of the year 340 children (2.89% of the school population) were receiving meals at the expense of the Education Committee, as compared with 402 (3.4%) in 1963.

A total of 8,005 (68.08%) were having school milk at the end of the year, as compared with 7,815 (66.53%) at the end of the previous year.

New entrants to the staffs of school canteens are examined by the Department's Medical staff. During the year 26 new entrants were examined and in each case a certificate to the effect that the examinee was fit to work in the School Meals Service was forwarded to the Divisional Education Officer.

Youth Employment Service

There is close co-operation between the School Health and Youth Employment Services. The medical records of all school leavers are considered by the School Medical Officer before the pupils are interviewed by the Youth Employment Officer and types of work for which any child is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, unsuited, are pointed out.

During the year recommendations were made that 35 children should not be employed in one or more of the following categories of work:—

1. Heavy manual work ..	6	6. Work in a dusty atmosphere	3
2. Working involving normally acute vision ..	8	7. Freedom from damp hands or skin defects ..	5
3. Exposure to bad weather	5	8. Work in Damp atmosphere	3
4. Work involving normal colour vision	10		
5. Work involving normal hearing	2		

The more seriously handicapped children are recommended to the Youth Employment Officer for inclusion in the Disabled Persons Register.

In connection with the Employment of Children Bye-Laws, 40 children were examined as regards their suitability for employment outside school hours. Certificates were granted for employment as follows:—

Newspaper delivery	37
Textiles	2
Garage	1

Handicapped Pupils

Facilities for the special educational treatment of all classes of handicapped pupils requiring residential care are now fairly readily available, except those classified as Educationally Sub-normal and Maladjusted.

During the year 26 pupils already on the Handicapped Pupils Register were examined to ascertain their need for continued special educational treatment. In addition 23 children were examined for the first time and 23 were put on the Register of Handicapped Pupils. Four pupils already receiving special educational treatment moved into the area and their names were entered on the Register. The number of children removed from the Register as no longer requiring special educational treatment, or because they were over school age or left the Division was 29.

At the end of the year, 206 children were included in the Register, the sub-division into the various classes being as follows:—

Epileptic	1
Maladjusted	4
Deaf	13
Partially Deaf	7
Delicate	16
Speech	2
Partially Sighted	7
Blind	3
Physically Handicapped	20
Educationally Subnormal	133
	<hr/>
	206
	<hr/>

Of the 133 E.S.N. children on the Handicapped Pupils Register at the end of the year, 50 were in attendance at Day or Residential Schools for E.S.N. pupils, 60 were recommended for special educational treatment in ordinary schools, leaving 23 recommended for placement in special schools but who are still attending ordinary schools.

At the beginning of the year, 76 children were in attendance at special schools and 18 children (12 educationally sub-normal, 2 delicate, 1 deaf and 3 physically handicapped) were admitted during the year. There were 4 discharges (3 educationally sub-normal and 1 deaf) leaving a total of 90 children in attendance at Special Schools at the end of the year, the details being as follows:—

<i>Category</i>	<i>No. Away</i>	<i>Location of Special School</i>
Blind	2	1 at Chorley Wood College for the Blind, Rickmansworth. 1 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Partially Sighted	5	2 at Temple Bank Day Special School for Partially Sighted, Bradford. 2 at Exhall Grange School, Nr. Coventry. 1 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Deaf	13	4 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester. 4 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 3 at Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster. 1 at Burwood Park, Walton-on-Thames. 1 at Mary Hare Grammar School for Deaf, Newbury.
Partially Deaf	5	3 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 1 at School for the Partially Deaf, Liverpool. 1 at Elmete Hall School, Leeds.
Delicate	8	5 at Ingleborough Hall School, Clapham. 1 at Children's Convalescent Home, West Kirby. 2 at Netherside Hall, Grassington.
Educationally Sub-normal	50	1 at Ashwood Special School, Longwood, Huddersfield. 25 at Longley Hall Day Special School, Huddersfield. 10 at Marland Fold Special School, Doncaster. 1 at Hilton Grange Special School, Bramhope. 2 at Ponteville R.C. Special School, Ormskirk. 1 at Baliol Special School, Sedburgh. 1 at Tyntesfield Special School, Rugby. 2 at Whinburn Special School, Keighley. 4 at Springfield Special School, Horsforth. 1 at Royd Edge, Meltham. 2 at Rossington Hall School, Doncaster.

<i>Category</i>	<i>No. Away</i>	<i>Location of Special School</i>
Epileptic	1	Lingfield Special School, Surrey.
Physically Handicapped	5	1 at Welburn Hall School, Kirby, Moorside. 2 at Holly Bank Special School, Huddersfield. 2 at Scottfield Special School, Oldham.
Maladjusted	1	Nortonthorpe Hall, Scissett.

There were 13 physically handicapped children who were receiving special educational treatment in ordinary schools, where they were considered to be suitably placed. In addition 2 were receiving home tuition.

At the end of the year, 25 pupils in the following groups were awaiting placement in Special Schools or Hostels:—

Educationally Sub-normal	..	..	23
Physically Handicapped	..	..	1
Maladjusted	..	..	1
Total			25

Of the 23 Educationally Sub-normal pupils, 3 have been offered places in Special Schools, 2 at Day and 1 at Boarding School, but the parents were unwilling to accept them.

The Children’s Home, The Leas, Scholes

This report on “The Leas” Children’s Home is for the year ended 31st March, 1965.

During this period the Home was fully staffed and all the cottages were occupied.

The number of admissions during the year was 33 and there were 47 discharges. The number resident on 1st April, 1964, was 78 and the 31st March, 1965, was 64.

All children are medically examined as soon as possible after admission and there were 2 full routine medical inspections. During the year, 32 children made 50 attendances at the Dental Clinic, 14 children made 17 attendances at the Eye Clinic, 2 children attended the Child Guidance Clinic, 1 child received treatment at the Orthopaedic Clinic and 1 at the Fracture Clinic.

Nortonthorpe Hostel for Maladjusted Boys

The purpose of the Hostel is to provide a stable and pleasant background for socially insecure children and so enable them to mature and eventually return to their homes without breaking down.

At the end of the year, 24 boys were in residence at the Hostel.

Reports to the Local Health Authority: Education Act, 1944. Section 57

During the year, 9 children were reported to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(4), 4 as “Unsuitable” for education at school and 5 as requiring “Care and Guidance after leaving school”. In addition 5 were admitted informally to Kirkburton Training Centre.

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Courses of Training

During the year, 65 candidates (14 male and 51 female) for entry into Teachers' Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate College Authority. In addition, 14 reports on Form 28 R.Q. regarding the new entrants to the profession were forwarded to the Ministry of Education. 1 teacher was examined on behalf of another Authority.

Liaison with Hospitals and General Practitioners

Cordial relations exist between staffs of the School Health Service, the Hospital Service and the General Practitioners. Information is passed and mutual assistance is given to the general benefit of the children of the area.

